

1.2 IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of forming a dried, glossy coating having a tensile strength of greater than or equal to 500 psi on a tire, comprising,

applying an aqueous-based tire dressing composition to a surface of a tire, the aqueous-based tire dressing composition comprising a film-forming polymer liquid dispersion selected from the group consisting of aqueous polyurethane dispersions or aqueous urethane acrylic copolymers and an antifoaming agent.
- 2.-3. (Canceled)
4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3~~1~~, wherein the antifoaming agent is selected from the group consisting of silicone defoamers, silicone antifoamers, non-silicone defoamers, non-silicone antifoamers and mixtures thereof.
5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises a wetting agent.

6. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 5, wherein the wetting agent is selected from the group consisting of non-ionic wetting agents, non-silicone wetting agents and mixtures thereof.
7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises a thickener.
8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein the thickener is selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid-based polymers, hydroxyethylcellulose, polyacrylic-based thickeners, sodium silicate and mixtures thereof.
9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises a pigment.
10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein the pigment is selected from the group consisting of titanium dioxide, carbon black, mica, zinc oxide, calcium carbonate, clay and mixtures thereof.

11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises a biocide.
12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein the biocide is selected from the group consisting of 2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, Polyphase, cationic polymeric biocides, 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one, sodium 2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide and mixtures thereof.
13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises an antioxidant.
14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13 wherein the antioxidant is selected from the group consisting of hindered phenols, hindered aromatic amines and mixtures thereof.
15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a ultraviolet/visible light stabilizer.
16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15 wherein the light stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of carbon black, micronized titanium dioxide, organic stabilizer compounds and mixtures thereof.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a coalescent.
18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17 wherein the coalescent is selected from the group consisting of ester alcohols, glycol methyl ethers and mixtures thereof.
19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a plasticizer.
20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19 wherein the plasticizer is selected from the group consisting of polypropylene glycol dibenzoate, alkyl benzyl phthalates, 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate, bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, benzoate esters, and mixtures thereof.
21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises an adhesion promoter.

22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21 wherein the adhesion promoter is selected from the group consisting of aminopropyltriethoxysilane, diaminosilane, triaminosilane, chlorosilane, organofunctional silane, alkylsilanes and mixtures thereof.
23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises a leveling agent.
24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein the leveling agent is selected from the group consisting of polyamides, tributoxyethyl phosphate and mixtures thereof.
25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein ~~the tire~~said surface of said tire is not pre-treated to functionalize or polarize ~~the tire surface compromising elastomers~~said film-forming polymer liquid dispersion.
26. (New) A method of forming a dried transparent coating on the surface of a tire, said method comprising at least the steps of:
- (a) applying to a surface of a tire, an aqueous-based tire dressing composition that comprises a film-forming liquid dispersion comprising polyurethane or urethane acrylic copolymers, and an antifoaming agent; and

(b) allowing said composition to dry on said surface,

wherein said dried transparent coating has a tensile strength not less than about 4000 psi.

27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein said composition has a viscosity of 600 to 900 cps.
28. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein said dried transparent coating stays flexible at a temperature as low as -40°C .
29. (New) A method of forming a glossy, transparent dried film on the surface of a tire, said method comprising at least the steps of:
- (a) applying to a surface of a tire, an aqueous-based tire dressing composition that comprises a film-forming liquid dispersion comprising polyurethane or urethane acrylic copolymers and an antifoaming agent; and
- (b) allowing said composition to dry on said surface,
- wherein said dried film has a tensile strength not less than about 4000 psi, and further wherein said dried film remains glossy on said surface for at least two months.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said composition has a viscosity of 600 to 900 cps.
31. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said composition comprises about 65% by weight of a film-forming liquid polyurethane dispersion.
32. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said dried film stays resilient at a temperature as low as -30°C .
33. (New) A method of forming a glossy, dried film on the surface of a tire, said method comprising at least the steps of:
- (a) applying to a surface of a tire, an aqueous-based tire dressing composition that comprises:
 - (i) a film-forming liquid dispersion comprising polyurethane or urethane acrylic copolymers; and
 - (ii) an antifoaming agent; and
 - (b) allowing said composition to dry on said surface,

wherein said dried film has a tensile strength not less than about 4000 psi, remains glossy on said surface for at least about two months, and stays resilient at an environmental temperature as low as about -30°C .

34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said composition comprises about 65% by weight of a film-forming liquid polyurethane dispersion.